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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

MAY, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
June 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY MAY 1985				REVISED APRIL 1985				REVISED MAY 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,944.2	1,728.5	215.7	11.1	1,932.2	1,712.6	219.6	11.4	1,959.0	1,765.4	193.6	9.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	63.3	57.8	5.5	8.7	62.9	57.2	5.7	9.1	62.6	57.7	4.9	7.9
Baton Rouge 2/	252.3	227.8	24.5	9.7	251.3	227.5	23.8	9.5	251.0	230.8	20.2	8.0
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	85.6	76.5	9.1	10.7	84.6	75.2	9.4	11.1	85.8	76.6	9.2	10.7
Lafayette 4/	109.3	99.9	9.4	8.6	109.3	99.9	9.4	8.6	113.2	104.0	9.2	8.2
Lake Charles 5/	74.9	64.0	10.9	14.5	75.2	63.6	11.6	15.4	78.9	67.6	11.3	14.4
Monroe 6/	61.9	56.1	5.8	9.3	61.7	55.9	5.8	9.4	63.8	57.7	6.1	9.5
New Orleans 7/	572.4	506.8	65.6	11.5	569.2	502.9	66.3	11.6	583.7	530.4	53.3	9.1
Shreveport 8/	162.2	149.6	12.6	7.7	161.1	148.0	13.1	8.2	162.0	150.0	12.0	7.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during May amounted to 1,590,100, an increase of 2,700 above the previous month but a decrease of 14,700 below the comparable period a year ago. The increase in nonmanufacturing payrolls for the current month was centered in the construction segment. Manufacturing employment for May was up as a result of an increase in the nondurable goods industry.

This public document was published at a total cost of $1,079.79. 2,900 copies of this public document were published in this 1st printing at a cost of $1,079.79. The total cost of all printing of this document, including reprints, is $1,079.79. This document was published by the Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Unit, P.O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge, La. 70804-9094. Its purpose is to disseminate information pertaining to labor market developments and employment trends under the authority of Part 602.6, Title 20, Chap. V. of the Code of Federal Regulations. It was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31.

During May, total employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased by 100 workers. Lumber and wood products employment was up due to an increase in the millwork, plywood and structural members segment. Stone, clay and glass products employment moved up as a result of an increase in the production of glass and glassware and of concrete, gypsum and plaster products. A labor dispute at one of the state's iron and steel foundries was the prime force behind the drop in primary metal industries employment. More demand for fabricated structural metal products contributed to the increase in fabricated metal products employment. Machinery, except electrical, employment edged up resulting in part from increased production of engines and turbines. Demand for communication equipment fell in May, resulting in lower employment for the electrical and electronic equipment industry. A decrease in transportation equipment industry payrolls was centered in the ship and boat building and repairing segment.

Nondurable goods employment, at 94,500, was 700 more than last month, but it was 4,600 below the May a year ago figure. Seasonal increases in the canning and packaging of seafood and in the production of fats and oils, together with the settlement of a labor dispute at a sugar refinery, accounted for the higher level of food and kindred products employment. Less activity in the paper mills segment of manufacturing was responsible for the downturn in paper and allied products payrolls. Employment in apparel and other textile products and in petroleum and coal products edged downward for the current month.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during May was 1,410,400, up by 2,100 from the April level. Increased activity in general building construction, heavy construction and most special trades resulted in higher construction employment. More business for the state's ports contributed to the gains in transportation and public utilities employment. Cutbacks in general merchandise, apparel and accessories employment were significant in the decrease of trade employment for the current month. Contributing to an upturn in finance, insurance and real estate employment were payrolls additions in credit agencies other than banks and insurance agents, brokers and service. Increases in amusement and recreation services were significant in the higher employment level for services in May. An upturn in local government, except education, payrolls was largely responsible for the increase in government employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisisna's 179,700 production workers in manufacturing increased from $428.45 in April to $430.68 in May, an increase of $2.23 and an increase of $12.68 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were eight cents higher in May than last month and $0.53 more than May of last year. Weekly hours averaged 40.9 for the current month, down by 0.1 hours from April's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for May amounted to 215,700, a decrease of 3,900 from the April level of 219,600. The unemployment rate for May was 11.1 percent compared to 11.4 percent last month and 9.9 percent in May of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for May was 7.0 percent compared to 7.1 percent in April and 7.2 percent in May a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,932,200 in April to 1,944,200 in May, an increase of 12,000. Total employment for Louisiana, at 1,728,500, was 15,900 higher than last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably go up next month due to an influx of students looking for summer employment. Seasonal influences may increase manufacturing employment during the early summer months. Nonmanufacturing segment such as construction and trade are expected to experience employment increases next month.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change from April 1985	Net Change from May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,590.1	1,587.4	1,604.8	+ 2.7	- 14.7
MINING	79.2	79.2	80.7	0	- 1.5
Oil and Gas Extraction	76.1	76.1	77.6	0	- 1.5
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	110.1	108.1	121.9	+ 2.0	-11.8
MANUFACTURING	179.7	179.1	181.8	+ 0.6	- 2.1
Durable Goods	85.2	85.3	82.7	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Lumber and Wood Products	13.5	13.3	13.6	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.6	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.8	3.6	- 0.2	0
Fabricated Metal Products	12.2	12.1	13.0	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.2	10.1	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.4	10.1	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Transportation Equipment	23.2	23.5	21.2	- 0.3	+ 2.0
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	94.5	93.8	99.1	+ 0.7	- 4.6
Food & Kindred Products	20.7	19.6	21.9	+ 1.1	- 1.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.9	9.0	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper & Allied Products	11.1	11.3	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.4
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	28.1	29.3	0	- 1.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	12.0	13.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Petroleum Refining	11.0	11.1	12.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.4	116.3	118.1	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Railroad Transportation	7.3	7.3	7.6	0	- 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.2	67.0	68.0	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.9	42.0	42.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	379.2	380.0	381.8	- 0.8	- 2.6
Wholesale Trade	94.5	94.7	94.5	- 0.2	0
Retail Trade	284.7	285.3	287.3	- 0.6	- 2.6
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.3	58.2	59.2	- 0.9	- 1.9
Food Stores	53.6	53.8	52.0	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.8	33.0	32.2	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	86.1	85.8	88.0	+ 0.3	- 1.9
Other Retail Trade	54.9	54.5	55.9	+ 0.4	- 1.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.9	83.7	83.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Banking	27.4	27.4	27.3	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	313.9	313.4	315.0	+ 0.5	- 1.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.8	22.1	22.7	- 0.3	- 0.9
Other Services	292.1	291.3	292.3	+ 0.8	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	327.7	327.6	322.4	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Federal	35.1	34.8	34.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
State and Local	292.6	292.8	288.2	- 0.2	+ 4.4
State	100.8	102.0	104.5	- 1.2	- 3.7
Local	191.8	190.8	183.7	+ 1.0	+ 8.1

* Preliminary **Revised
(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1985				REVISED APRIL 1985			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,875	21,875	3,000	12.0	24,425	21,525	2,900	11.8
Oakdale (Allen)	6,500	5,200	1,300	20.0	6,450	5,100	1,350	21.0
Napoleonville (Assumption)	10,700	9,175	1,525	14.2	10,675	9,075	1,600	14.9
Bunkie (Avoyelles)	13,000	10,450	2,550	19.5	13,000	10,350	2,650	20.4
DeRidder (Beauregard)	12,625	11,050	1,575	12.5	12,650	10,975	1,675	13.3
Arcadia (Bienville)	7,400	6,625	775	10.3	7,325	6,550	775	10.4
Columbia (Caldwell)	5,175	4,650	525	10.3	5,100	4,525	575	11.2
Cameron (Cameron)	5,025	4,625	400	8.0	4,850	4,425	425	8.9
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,150	5,275	875	14.1	6,150	5,225	925	14.9
Homer (Claiborne)	7,325	6,725	600	8.2	7,275	6,650	625	8.6
Ferriday (Concordia)	10,600	8,700	1,900	17.8	10,525	8,575	1,950	18.5
Mansfield (DeSoto)	12,650	11,325	1,325	10.5	12,425	11,075	1,350	10.8
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	5,500	4,600	900	16.3	5,400	4,375	1,025	19.1
Clinton (East Feliciana)	8,175	7,250	925	11.4	8,050	7,100	950	11.7
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	14,200	12,000	2,200	15.5	14,025	11,850	2,175	15.5
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,850	7,450	1,400	15.9	8,775	7,275	1,500	17.2
Colfax (Grant)	3,925	3,225	700	17.6	3,975	3,200	775	19.3
New Iberia (Iberia)	35,250	31,250	4,000	11.3	34,950	30,925	4,025	11.5
Plaquemine (Iberville)	16,000	13,825	2,175	13.6	15,900	13,675	2,225	14.0
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,575	5,975	600	9.3	6,500	5,900	600	9.2
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,150	11,375	1,775	13.4	13,025	11,225	1,800	13.8
Jena (LaSalle)	6,475	5,800	675	10.3	6,450	5,750	700	10.7
Ruston (Lincoln)	21,950	20,875	1,075	4.9	21,550	20,575	975	4.6
Tallulah (Madison)	5,925	4,975	950	15.8	5,850	4,850	1,000	17.0
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,300	10,825	1,475	12.1	12,275	10,625	1,650	13.3
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	17,500	15,975	1,525	8.7	17,300	15,675	1,625	9.4
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,275	13,175	1,100	7.8	14,075	12,900	1,175	8.3
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,450	11,925	1,525	11.4	13,325	11,825	1,500	11.3
Coushatta (Red River)	4,500	4,075	425	9.2	4,375	3,950	425	9.4
Rayville (Richland)	9,025	7,950	1,075	11.8	8,975	7,825	1,150	12.8
Many (Sabine)	8,575	7,700	875	10.0	8,425	7,525	900	10.6
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,375	3,925	450	10.4	4,275	3,825	450	10.3
Lutcher (St. James)	10,550	8,750	1,800	17.1	10,700	8,925	1,775	16.6
Opelousas (St. Landry)	35,100	28,850	6,250	17.8	34,700	28,625	6,075	17.5
Morgan City (St. Mary)	33,800	29,550	4,250	12.6	33,225	28,775	4,450	13.4
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	36,725	30,900	5,825	15.9	36,725	30,650	6,075	16.6
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,400	3,125	275	8.3	3,325	3,000	325	9.6
Farmerville (Union)	7,625	6,725	900	11.8	7,575	6,600	975	12.9
Abbeville (Vermilion)	25,350	22,200	3,150	12.4	25,225	21,925	3,300	13.1
Leesville (Vernon)	12,625	11,275	1,350	10.7	12,475	11,050	1,425	11.4
Bogalusa (Washington)	14,975	12,775	2,200	14.6	14,925	12,550	2,375	15.9
Minden (Webster)	15,875	13,650	2,225	14.0	15,650	13,425	2,225	14.2
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,825	3,800	1,025	21.0	4,725	3,575	1,150	24.5
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,850	3,500	350	8.8	3,800	3,450	350	9.0
Winnfield (Winn)	5,600	5,075	525	9.5	5,525	4,950	575	10.3

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$430.68	$428.45	$418.00	40.9	41.0	41.8	$10.53	$10.45	$10.00
Durable Goods	394.36	391.53	379.64	40.2	40.7	41.4	9.81	9.62	9.17
Lumber & Wood Products	295.26	300.99	281.92	38.0	39.5	38.2	7.77	7.62	7.38
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	357.60	358.81	394.20	40.0	39.3	45.0	8.94	9.13	8.76
Fabricated Metal Products	392.18	406.14	375.58	41.5	42.0	41.5	9.45	9.67	9.05
Machinery, ex. Electrical	417.10	409.24	372.49	39.8	40.2	38.6	10.48	10.18	9.65
Electric & Electronic Equip.	421.40	443.90	439.38	39.2	40.8	42.7	10.75	10.88	10.29
Transportation Equipment	461.15	428.00	447.10	40.1	40.0	42.5	11.50	10.70	10.52
Nondurable Goods	469.54	469.06	454.49	41.7	41.4	42.2	11.26	11.33	10.77
Food & Kindred Products	294.10	285.00	251.56	37.9	37.5	36.3	7.76	7.60	6.93
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	212.91	198.49	188.97	39.5	37.1	41.9	5.39	5.35	4.51
Paper & Allied Products	592.19	560.46	527.72	45.8	44.2	42.8	12.93	12.68	12.33
Printing & Publishing	365.50	359.59	352.05	38.8	38.5	38.9	9.42	9.34	9.05
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	634.95	639.43	655.93	42.5	42.8	44.5	14.94	14.94	14.74
Petroleum & Coal Products	680.60	695.51	640.69	47.1	48.4	48.1	14.45	14.37	13.32
Petroleum Refining	699.24	721.28	651.92	47.6	49.1	47.9	14.69	14.69	13.61
MINING	563.01	556.88	507.57	49.3	49.5	45.4	11.42	11.25	11.18
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	478.37	484.79	463.65	39.6	39.9	40.6	12.08	12.15	11.42
BANKING	243.94	244.08	231.10	37.3	37.9	37.7	6.54	6.44	6.13

(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 179,700 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 148,500 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.9	46.0	44.9	- 0.1	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.5	11.5	10.9	0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	9.2	9.2	8.7	0	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.8	3.8	3.6	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.7	9.9	9.8	- 0.2	- 0.1
Health Services	4.0	4.1	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.9	12.9	12.8	0	+ 0.1
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.4	10.3	0	+ 0.1
State	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Local	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area was estimated at 45,900 for May. This estimate was 100 less than April and 1,000 more than May of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing totaled 3,600, unchanged since April and 200 more than last May. The increase was in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 42,300 for May, decreased by 100 from April. Since May of last year nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 800. Each major segment of nonmanufacturing has shown some growth since last May with the exception of transportation, communication and utilities; mining; and services.

During the next thirty days the number of unemployed should increase due to the addition of students and some school personnel into the labor force.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	215.8	216.2	214.2	- 0.4	+ 1.6
MANUFACTURING	20.8	20.9	21.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Durable Goods	4.3	4.2	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	1.0	0.9	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.7	1.8	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.7	17.4	- 0.2	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.0	12.1	12.9	- 0.1	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	1.0	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
MINING	1.1	1.2	1.1	- 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	23.3	23.1	21.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.8	10.8	10.4	0	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.5	52.3	51.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	11.0	11.0	11.2	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	41.5	41.3	40.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.3	13.3	12.9	0	+ 0.4
SERVICES	40.2	40.1	39.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	53.8	54.5	54.9	- 0.7	- 1.1
Federal	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
State and Local	51.8	52.5	52.9	- 0.7	- 1.1
State	31.0	31.8	31.3	- 0.8	- 0.3
Local	20.8	20.7	21.6	+ 0.1	- 0.8

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
MANUFACTURING (1)	$521.78	$527.11	$520.13	43.7	43.1	43.2	$11.94	$12.23	$12.04
Petro-Chemicals	682.67	707.78	672.12	45.3	46.2	45.2	15.07	15.32	14.87

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,200 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 215,800 during May was down 400 from the revised April estimate and up 1,600 over the total for last May. Manufacturing was down 100 and nonmanufacturing was down 300.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,800 during May was down 100 from Aprils revised total. Durable goods were up due to more business in millwork, veneer, plywood and structural wood members and in blast furnaces, steel workers and rolling and finishing mills; however, some of these increases were offset by a drop due to less businesses in fabricated structural metal products. Nondurable goods were down due to less business in industrial organic chemicals and a seasonal drop in miscellaneous apparel and accessories.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 195,000 was down 300 from April's revised total. Mining was down due to less demand in oil and gas field services. Government was down due to a seasonal drop in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings, in heavy construction, and in highway and street construction, except elevated highways. Retail trade was up due to more business in apparel and accessory stores and in eating and drinking places. Services were up due to seasonal increases in hotels, motels, and tourist courts. Transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade, finance insurance and real estate and federal government had no change.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,200 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $521.78 in May, down $5.31 from April's revised average. Average weekly hours were up 0.6 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.29. Less overtime worked at premium pay in the petro-chemical industries contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 227,800 during May, up 300 over April's revised estimate and down 3,000 from May of last year. Unemployment at 24,500 during May was up 700 over last month's revised estimate. May's unemployment rate was 9.7 percent compared to last month's 9.5 percent revised rate and 8.0 percent in May of last year. The statewide unemployment rate was 11.1 percent during May. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 252,300 during May.

Seasonal factors are expected to continue to increase the unemployment and unemployment rate during the coming months.

The consumer price index for April, 1985 for all urban consumers was 320.1 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 316.7 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	63.0	62.1	61.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.1
MANUFACTURING	7.2	6.7	5.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Durable Goods	5.0	4.9	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Nondurable Goods	2.2	1.8	1.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
MINING	8.4	8.2	7.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.0	6.8	7.5	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Water Transportation	4.7	4.6	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.6	14.9	15.4	- 0.3	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.7	0	- 0.4
Retail Trade	11.3	11.6	11.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.7	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	9.1	9.0	9.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.0	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Federal	0.5	0.4	0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.7	10.6	10.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
State	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Local	7.8	7.7	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in May increased to 63,000, up 900 from April. Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing showed upturns of some significance. Since May of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment added 1,100 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 7,200 in May, 500 above last month and 1,400 above the total one year ago. Increases were in fabricated metal products, ship and boatbuilding and repairing and food and kindred products.

Mining showed an upturn, taking advantage of a better season for outside work. Transportation pushed up, partly reflecting an increase in the needs of mining. Government was boosted by small gains in the federal and local sectors. Services edged up, with the minor increment spread through several industries. Less favorably, retail trade was lowered by downturns mostly in employment by food stores and eating and drinking places. Construction held steady. Finance, insurance and real estate displayed no important change.

Estimated unemployment in May decreased to 9,100, a level 300 below April. The number of jobless persons absorbed by a gain in employment more than offset a pre-summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force. Current unemployment comprises 10.7 percent of the labor force compared to 11.1 percent in April and 10.7 percent in May of last year. The jobless rate of 10.7 percent in May 1985 was lower than the state rate of 11.1 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 2,059.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall seasonal decrease. Government will be lowered by summer downward adjustments in both state and local educational services. More favorably, mining and construction will probably add workers. Unemployment is expected to rise with the summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force as schools close for the summer.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.8	97.1	98.7	- 0.3	- 1.9
MANUFACTURING	5.8	5.5	6.0	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.3	3.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 0.1	0
MINING	16.2	16.5	16.8	- 0.3	- 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	5.2	5.4	5.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.1	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.6	25.8	26.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.8	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	18.9	19.0	19.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Food Stores	3.2	3.1	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	11.0	11.1	11.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.1	4.2	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.6	19.6	19.7	0	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	13.2	13.1	13.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
State and Local	12.4	12.3	12.4	+ 0.1	0
State	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.3	7.2	7.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Lafayette's nonagricultural employment in May stood at 96,800, a decrease of 300 from the previous month and 1,900 below a comparable period a year ago. This decrease was significant in the nonmanufacturing segment.

Mining for May showed employment of 16,200, a decrease of 300 from April and a 600 decrease from May of 1984.

Construction showed a slight decrease of 200 from the previous month and 300 less than a comparable period a year ago.

Trade showed a small decrease from the previous month and May of 1984.

Government remained relatively stable.

An increase in the unemployment rate is expected due to the influx of students into the labor force this summer.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.5	58.7	61.0	- 0.2	- 2.5
MANUFACTURING	9.4	9.6	9.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.8	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.8	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.8	7.9	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.4	2.3	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	3.4	3.3	4.3	+ 0.1	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.2	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.5	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.3	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.2	11.2	11.4	0	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.3	2.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.1	3.2	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.8	2.7	2.8	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	10.7	10.9	11.4	- 0.2	- 0.7
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.2	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.4	10.5	10.4	- 0.1	0
State	3.9	4.0	3.9	- 0.1	0
Local	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Employment on area payrolls fell 200 to the current estimate of 58,500. The decrease of 2,500 was more severe from May of 1984. This decrease was noted in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy.

Manufacturing employment in May decreased 200 from April and fell 500 below May of 1984.

Other segments of the economy remained relatively stable. They showed little fluctuation.

The unemployment rate is expected to rise as summer job seekers and graduates enter the job market seeking employment.

A decision on the location of a naval port by the federal government has not yet been announced.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.0	53.8	54.3	+ 0.2	- 0.3
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.3	0	+ 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.0	2.9	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.8	2.7	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.8	16.0	15.1	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.3	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.6	11.7	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.7	3.8	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.2	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
SERVICES	10.6	10.6	10.6	0	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	9.7	9.6	10.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	9.1	9.0	10.3	+ 0.1	- 1.2
State	4.8	4.8	4.9	0	- 0.1
Local	4.3	4.2	5.4	+ 0.1	- 1.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment, estimated at 54,000, was up 200 from the mid-April estimate of 53,800.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100, was unchanged over the month.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 46,900, was 200 above the April estimate. Construction rose by 100 for the month, but remained 400 below the estimate for May, 1984. Transportation and public utilities was up minimally, 100, to 2,800. Wholesale and retail trade, experienced the only loss, 200. Finance, insurance and real estate was up by 100. Government was up 100 with the gain being in local government. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next sixty days, employment is expected to remain relatively stable as outdoor work and recreation take up the slack left by the beginning of summer vacations at local educational facilities. Unemployment is expected to rise as youths enter the labor force seeking summer employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	535.2	532.7	549.3	+ 2.5	-14.1
MANUFACTURING	47.2	46.5	48.1	+ 0.7	- 0.9
Durable Goods	23.4	23.6	23.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	2.0	2.9	- 0.1	- 1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.9	2.8	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.2	13.4	12.4	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.6	8.7	7.5	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	23.8	22.9	24.2	+ 0.9	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	6.5	7.5	+ 0.8	- 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.7	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.6	20.5	19.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
CONSTRUCTION	31.7	31.2	37.6	+ 0.5	- 5.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.9	45.7	48.0	+ 0.2	- 2.1
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	14.8	14.8	15.7	0	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	141.9	141.2	141.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	35.2	35.1	36.0	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Retail Trade	106.7	106.1	105.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.8	32.0	33.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
SERVICES	128.2	128.6	132.4	- 0.4	- 4.2
GOVERNMENT	87.9	87.0	88.8	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Federal	15.0	14.9	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	72.9	72.1	74.0	+ 0.8	- 1.1
State	21.8	21.8	22.0	0	- 0.2
Local	51.1	50.3	52.0	+ 0.8	- 0.9

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$435.09	$430.52	$439.03	40.1	40.5	42.5	$10.85	$10.63	$10.33
Durable Goods	414.38	397.32	440.05	38.8	39.3	43.1	10.68	10.11	10.21
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	438.91	435.08	476.81	38.1	36.5	46.7	11.52	11.92	10.21
Fabricated Metal Products	427.73	455.51	449.57	45.6	47.4	44.6	9.38	9.61	10.08
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	454.62	381.26	414.34	38.3	37.6	41.6	11.87	10.14	9.96
Nondurable Goods	455.81	467.32	436.81	41.4	41.8	41.8	11.01	11.18	10.45
Food & Kindred Products	308.94	304.13	311.50	38.0	38.4	38.6	8.13	7.92	8.07
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	169.79	172.94	178.50	31.5	31.5	34.0	5.39	5.49	5.25
Paper & Allied Products	414.75	446.96	404.49	47.4	46.9	46.6	8.75	9.53	8.68
Printing & Publishing	367.04	361.47	357.32	41.9	41.5	41.5	8.76	8.71	8.61
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	683.12	707.74	629.40	43.4	44.4	42.7	15.74	15.94	14.74

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in May increased to 535,200, up 2,500 from April. The gain was spread through many segments of both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Since May of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 14,100 workers.

Total manufacturing employment was 47,200 in May, 700 above last month's total. Food and kindred products exhibited the largest increase due to the settlement of a labor dispute and seasonal increases associated with the opening of the shrimp season. Smaller upturns were also reported in fabricated metal products and printing and publishing. Stone, clay and glass products and transportation equipment decreased over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 900.

Local government showed a sizable increase, reflecting the beginning of hiring of temporary workers for the summer. Construction pushed up seasonally. In trade, almost every industry displayed at least a slight upturn. Transportation and public utilities exhibited a small overall gain. Mining ebbed out a minor increase despite the many problems faced by the oil and gas industry. Less favorably, services were lowered by the seasonal closing of a local race track and layoffs by the hotel-motel industry, with these decreases partly offset by gains by business services, automotive services, legal services and personal services. Real estate made downward employment adjustments. Banking tapered off.

Factory workers earned an average $435.09 a week in May, $4.57 above last month. The increase was due to a rise of $0.22 in average hourly earnings. Average weekly hours dropped 24 minutes. Compared to one year ago, production workers are earning an average $3.94 less a week.

Estimated unemployment in May moved down to 65,600, a level 700 below April. Jobless persons absorbed by a gain in employment outnumbered the pre-summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force. Unemployment presently comprises 11.5 percent of the labor force compared to 11.6 percent in April and 9.1 percent in May of last year. The jobless rate of 11.5 percent in May was higher than the state rate of 11.1 percent and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 17,152. About 46.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 31.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months, is expected to show some overall seasonal gain. Mining and construction will probably add workers. Transportation is predicted to exhibit at least a small increase. Government will likely hire additional temporary summer workers. Unemployment will reflect the seasonal increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force as schools close for the summer.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	145.8	144.7	143.5	+ 1.1	+ 2.3
MANUFACTURING	22.2	22.4	22.2	- 0.2	0
Durable Goods	17.8	18.0	17.4	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	11.9	12.1	11.2	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.2	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.8	9.9	8.8	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.4	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.4	4.4	4.8	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	4.6	4.8	5.3	- 0.2	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	10.0	9.8	9.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.5	8.5	8.8	0	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.0	34.7	34.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	9.3	9.4	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	25.7	25.3	25.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.7	7.7	7.9	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	32.3	31.2	31.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.2
GOVERNMENT	25.5	25.6	25.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Federal	4.3	4.4	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	21.2	21.2	20.8	0	+ 0.4
State	6.6	6.6	6.6	0	0
Local	14.6	14.6	14.2	0	+ 0.4

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$388.44	$414.63	$424.11	39.0	40.1	42.2	$9.96	$10.34	$10.05
Lumber and Wood Products	257.98	228.90	251.52	43.8	40.3	41.3	5.89	5.68	6.09
Metals and Machinery	395.75	421.06	420.04	41.7	41.9	42.6	10.07	10.32	9.86
Food and Kindred Products	300.12	306.77	270.97	41.0	41.4	39.5	7.32	7.41	6.86
Printing and Publishing	275.40	274.12	277.49	32.4	31.8	32.8	8.50	8.62	8.46
Petroleum and Coal Products	491.19	516.91	380.63	43.7	44.6	43.7	11.24	11.59	8.71

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport labor area has an estimated 145,800 in nonagricultural wage and salary employment, up from 144,700 in April. Total manufacturing employment shows a 200 decrease from the revised April data. Nonmanufacturing employment increased from 122,300 in April to the current estimate of 123,600.

The decline in total manufacturing employment occurred in durable goods with an employment loss of 100 in both metals and machinery manufacturing. The current estimate of 22,200 is equal to the May, 1984 figure.

In nonmanufacturing, the total employment estimate of 123,600 is 1,300 more than the revised April estimate, and 2,300 more than one year ago. The most significant increase during the past month occurred in services, resulting from a seasonal gain in amusement and recreational services. There were additional employment gains in construction and trade and these gains were partially offset by employment declining in mining and government.

In the Shreveport labor area, an estimated 17,300 production workers in manufacturing had average weekly earnings of $388.44, average weekly hours of 39.0 and average hourly earnings of $9.96.

The Shreveport labor area has a civilian labor force of 162,200, including 149,600 employed and 12,600 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 7.7 percent.

The outlook for this area is the usual seasonal increase in unemployment, caused by an increased number of job applicants seeking summer employment. Total nonagricultural employment will decline during the summer months. This change will reflect an employment drop in local government during the summer public school break.